

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

This Issue Consists of Two
Sections.
SECTION ONE.

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U. S. Laid to Aid the British Coal Mine Strike

News dispatches from Great Britain indicate that the coal miners are standing by their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on" and that the battle between the government and the coal miners continues in spite of the desertion by the Trade Union Congress leaders.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement on the miners' strike, urging the workers generally to give support to the splendid fight which the miners are making:

For the Victory of the Miners

THE British coal miners are continuing the fight against the coal operators and the government.

Despite the betrayal of the coal miners by the right wing leaders of the Trade Union Congress, in calling off the general strike, the miners are standing firmly on their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on."

They are determined that wages in the mining industry, already at a mere existence point, shall not be reduced. They demand a decent standard of living, a work-day that will leave them time for recreation and education.

The Baldwin government that repudiated its pledges when it was a question of getting the workers who had gone on general strike back to work, is now showing its real face to the miners. It is making demands and supporting the coal operators in a position which it dared not present before.

Having profited by the betrayal of the Thomases, Hendersons and MacDonalds, in securing the calling off of the general strike, the Baldwin government is now trying to use the iron fist in an effort to smash the resistance of the miners. The workers the world over, showed a splendid spirit of solidarity in support of the British general strike. Now that the miners have been left to fight alone, thru the desertion of the leaders of the Trade Union Congress, they must be supported with an equal spirit of solidarity.

The miners must have financial support in their struggle. They can only continue their splendid fight if the workers of all countries come to their aid and furnish them with the funds necessary to carry on the struggle.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all the members of its organization and upon the labor movement generally to come to the aid of the British miners.

Mass meetings should be arranged and funds raised to be sent to these miners.

The International Workers Aid is carrying on a world-wide campaign for relief of the miners and funds can be sent thru the American branch of that organization.

The miners' strike was the kernel of the struggle in Great Britain. The workers, who demanded that the Trade Union Congress call a general strike, were fighting for the miners. The miners, deserted, are continuing to fight for victory.

The great betrayal of the Trade Union Congress right wing leaders can be turned into a victory for the miners if support is given them in their struggle and they are able to stand firm in the face of the government attack.

Rally to the support of the British miners!

Turn the British fight into a victory for labor thru a victory for the miners!

Central Committee
Workers (Communist) Party
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y.

For a Labor Ticket in the 1926 Elections

Labor Must Unite for Independent Political Action in Support of a Labor Program.

NEVER has there been a more favorable opportunity for the workers of the United States to launch a drive for a class party of labor than in the present campaign. Every act of the Mellon-Coolidge administration is calculated to benefit the interests of the great combinations of capital as against the great masses of wage workers and exploited farmers. What feeble opposition there is to the present administration in the ranks of the so-called insurgent republicans and democrats is of a hopeless character, harking back to the days of free competition. In all the opposition there is not one voice raised for labor.

As the most advanced section of the working class the Workers (Communist) Party enters the state and congressional campaigns with a clear cut program of independent political action, proposing the immediate launching of a campaign on the basis of united labor tickets as a step in the direction of building a class party of labor in this country.

The following is the official statement of the party:

The Bosses and the Elections.

THE capitalist bosses of the United States will be, as ever, well represented in the state and congressional elections this year. The capitalists have under their control, representing their interests and fighting their battles, the republican and democratic parties.

The capitalists have learned long ago that the power of the government is the decisive power in the struggle to promote their economic interests and to fight against the demands of the workers. They have the governmental power in their hands. They use that power against the workers. They will fight in the elections this year to strengthen their power over the government.

What the Government Has Done for the Capitalists.

It is only necessary to take a glance at the record of the government, since the last congressional session began, to learn how the capitalists use the government to support their interests and fight against the workers.

Hundreds of millions were turned back to the multi-millionaires and big corporations and trusts thru the income tax law revision which was passed by congress. Taxation which the workers and farmers must pay thru higher prices was not reduced, but the taxes paid by the big capitalists were.

The government maintained the high protective tariff, for the benefit of the big corporations and trusts. The farmer and the worker paid higher prices. The government manipulated the sugar tariff in the interest of the sugar trust.

The government has dropped the bluff of fighting the trusts. The Sherman Anti-Trust law has become a dead letter. The government and trustified industry have become one and the same.

The Government Against the Workers and Farmers.

At the same time that the government power is used to advance the interests of the capitalists it is used just as aggressively to fight against the workers.

Congress has passed the Watson-Parker bill thru which the railroad workers' right to strike for higher wages and better working conditions is practically abolished. It is true that some of the reactionary leaders of the railroad unions joined in the support of this bill. It is nevertheless a direct blow at the workers in the railroad industry.

A similar bill is before congress in relation to the mining industry. The miners are to be robbed of the right to strike for better wages and working conditions as the railroad workers have been. The capitalists want to strip labor of the right to strike to enforce their demands for a higher standard of life. No strikes mean higher profits for the capitalists because it means lower wages and worse working conditions for the workers.

Congress has refused to pass laws intended to give the farmers relief from the intolerable conditions under which they are working. The capitalists from one end of the country to the other have been howling because it is proposed to use the governmental power and money in aid of the farmers.

The capitalists want to register, finger-print and photograph all foreign-born workers, so they can intimidate them and make them afraid

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Sacco-Vanzetti Mass Meetings in Chief Cities

Mass meetings from coast to coast in protest against the legal murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are to be held within the next few days, according to an announcement made by the national office of International Labor Defense.

The meetings, many of which have already been arranged, will be addressed by some of the most prominent speakers in the labor, liberal and radical movements. The following are among those which have already been arranged. Information about meetings in other cities continue to come to the national office of I. L. D.

Many Meetings Planned.

Philadelphia, May 22, with Stanley J. Clark and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Pittsburgh, June 3, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jas. P. Cannon.

Baltimore, June 1, with Norman H. Tallentire.

Cleveland, June 4, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jas. P. Cannon.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10, Charlotte Anita Whitney, who is herself out on appeal in a California criminal syndicalism case.

San Francisco, June 3, Robert Whitaker.

New York City, May 26, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Norman Thomas, Harry Kelly, Luigi Quintiliano, and others.

Los Angeles, May 30, with Robert Whitaker.

Portland, Oregon, May 30, with John C. Kennedy.

Chicago, May 28, with Robert Morse Lovett, William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Charlotte Anita Whitney, and an Italian speaker.

St. Louis, June 9, Charlotte Anita Whitney.

Newark, May 28, Robert W. Dunn.

Announcement of other meetings will be made as soon as they are available. Workers everywhere are being especially urged to attend these meetings and voice their protest against the frame-up which may result in the electrocution of these two innocent Italian workers whose only crime is devotion to the cause of labor.

Lawrence Forms United Conference.

The first response to the call sent out by International Labor Defense for the formation of united Sacco-Vanzetti conferences comes from the scene of many bitter labor struggles, Lawrence, Massachusetts, in the state in which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted.

Representatives of labor organizations, composed of 2,000 workers from fourteen groups, formed the General Workers' Committee of Lawrence to centralize and co-ordinate the agitation for Sacco and Vanzetti. Delegates were present from International Labor Defense, the German Club, Independent Workmen's Circle, Arlington Mill Unit, Russian Progressive Club, Armenian Progressive Club, Workers' Co-operative Union, Socialist Party Italian branch, United Front Committee, Hebrew Ideal Co-operative, Franco-Belgian Club, Workers Party, Matteotti Club, and the Jewish Youth Club. Plans are under way for the holding of a mass meeting of solidarity and protest.

The General Workers' Committee was formed in response to a resolution adopted at a mass meeting of Italian workers which sent the following telegram to Sacco and Vanzetti in their cells at Dedham Jail and Charleston prison: "Stand firm. The workers of Lawrence will not allow two innocent men to die."

Conferees in other cities will soon be successfully under way.

MINERS READY TO CARRY ON A LONG FIGHT

Outside Financial Aid Will Be Needed

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 21.—The British coal strike is in full force with no visible efforts being made today to effect a settlement.

The delegate conference of the Miners' Federation, which yesterday rejected the premier's peace proposals, adjourned today and the delegates returned to their homes.

The conference, prior to adjournment, authorized the executive committee to carry on the strike.

Hopes had been held that Premier Baldwin would make new proposals, but he merely sent a letter to the conference acknowledging the letter of the delegates rejecting his settlement plan. The operators have also rejected the plan submitted to the miners.

The miners are entrenched for a finish fight.

By W. N. EWER,
Foreign Editor London Daily Herald.
(Cable to Federated Press)

LONDON, May 21.—The miners' delegate conference today, as was foreseen, decided to reject Baldwin's proposal for settlement which it described as "not honoring the premier's pledge that the government was not fighting for a lower standard of living for miners or any other section of the workers."

During the negotiations this week it has become clear that the government was demanding an immediate 10 per cent wage reduction of all wages over 45 shillings per week, as a condition for the calling off of the mine lockout notices. In addition the wage board proposals were tantamount to com-

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CONFERENCE TO ASSIST PASSAIC WORKERS MAY 29

Strikers Send Call to Labor Organizations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., May 21.—The Passaic strikers have sent out a call to all labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations, textile strikers' relief conferences and other sympathetic organizations, to elect delegates to attend a conference in Passaic Saturday, May 29, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of conferring and advising with them on the general strike situation, and to allow the delegate to view for themselves the existing conditions in Passaic and vicinity.

At this conference will be discussed the civil rights of the strikers can mean by which relief activities can be best continued and extended and devising ways and means to win the strike.

Bosses Form Union.
This conference is a direct result of the mill owners' recent action to form their union. Until a few days ago each of the six big mills has followed its own policy, but now the six mills have organized a union. They have united their forces and finances to combat the workers. The mill owners say it is a fight to a finish—and the workers say they are ready to fight to a finish.

Textiles—Basic Industry.
Labor organizations throughout the country are intensely interested in the success of the Passaic textile strike. The textile industry is a basic industry, and like the steel, rubber, oil, meat packing and auto industries, it has been considered extremely difficult to organize. If the strike in Passaic is successful and a permanent labor union is established, then the avenue will be opened up for extensive organization activities throughout the country.

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COOK SAYS BRITISH MINERS' FIGHT IS A WORLD STRUGGLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 21.—Following the refusal of the British Miners Executive to accept the government proposals involving a wage cut and "arbitration" of future coal disputes, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation issued the following statement in which he makes clear the international significance of the British miners' struggle:

"The struggle of the British miners against the attacks of the coal mine owners and government to reduce wages and break the national organization is one that not only affects all the workers of Great Britain, but immediately will have repercussions on the workers, especially the miners, of Europe and America. All the workers in the mining industry or in industries dealing in coal immediately are affected."

"The general strike was proof that the British workers realized the defeat of the miners would mean the defeat of the whole British working class movement. The first effect of such a defeat on the continent would be intensified competition in the selling of coal, as the reduction of the wages of miners in Britain would mean a further lowering of the price."

"Furthermore, British coal then would be imported into France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, and Denmark at prices below those at which the foreign miners could produce it. This would create a situation in which the coal owners would take the advantage to reduce the wages of the miners in the foreign coal fields. The antagonism between the governments created in this way might lead even to wars."

"Therefore it is of great importance to the workers on the continent and in America, that the conditions of the miners of Great Britain are maintained, as coal mining is the key industry of this country."

"The miners are determined to continue the struggle despite the fact that the general strike has been called off."

"Whatever the consequences, the British miners will not consent to any lengthening of hours or breaking of any national agreements, and they will have to be beaten into submission before they accept a reduction of wages. This can be our only attitude in view of the government's complete repudiation of Sir Herbert Samuel's proposals."

COME OVER TONIGHT!

Come tonight to the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. to the Concert and Dance of the Navy Mir.

JACKSON PARK LODGE, NO. 331, B. OF L. F. & E., AFFILIATES WITH INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

At the last meeting of Jackson Park Lodge, No. 331, Brotherhood of Firemen and Locomotive Engineers, a communication from Jack Bradon, secretary Chicago Local of the International Aid, was read, discussed and acted upon. The communication explained the Passaic strike situation and urged all labor organizations to stand by the Passaic strikers and the International Workers' Aid.

After discussing the International Workers' Aid letter, the members of the Lodge decided to affiliate with the International Workers Aid, and pay two years' dues in advance.

ALL TARRED BY SAME BRUSH IN FORGERY TRIAL

Whole Hungarian Govt. Is Involved

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, May 21.—The threats and charges being exchanged here by nobles and officials high in the council of state including the premier, Bethlen, over the French franc counterfeiting trial becomes more vindictive and sweeping as the process nears its end. No one's skirts appear to be clean. The trial of itself is sufficient basis to say that the fascist regime founded by Admiral Horthy and now led by Premier Count von Bethlen is corrupt from top to bottom.

Yesterday's testimony was given by George Hir, a deputy. According to Hir, the Premier, Bethlen, not only agreed to the counterfeiting plan but also gave the counterfeiters a safe-conduct letter insuring them against arrest and also promised financial support of one billion crowns.

Bethlen's Doubtful Denial.
Bethlen of course denied Hir's charge. He declared that if he had wished to participate, he would not have associated with Hir but rather with Prince Windisch-Graetz, "who is a gentleman." It so happens that the prince in question is the chief defendant in the present trial.

The attitude of all those involved in the scandal is to assume the pose of a gentleman and chiveller of the old school. For example, Anyan Bethlen's publicity agent, has been challenged to a duel by Hir's lawyer because Anyan said he winked at Hir to indicate how Hir should testify.

Beneath this pose of "noblesse and honor" is revealed the lying and

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TOLEDO MEETING TO HEAR STORY OF BIG STRIKE AT PASSAIC

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 21.—Toledo workers will hear of the great Passaic strike, where the workers of the tile, mills are clashing with the forces of capitalism in one of the most spectacular wage battles of recent years, at the mass meeting to be held Saturday evening, May 22, at the Toledo Labor Temple on Jefferson street.

The story of the strike will be told by one of the strikers, Nancy Sandowski, and the other speakers on the program are well known as workers for the relief of this, and other strikers, Fred G. Biedenkapp, of the International Workers' Aid, which has led in the relief work at Passaic, and Dora Lohse, a prominent relief worker, will tell the story of the bravery of the Passaic strikers in the face of hunger as well as capitalist police brutality.

Will Argue Appeal of Scopes' Evolution Case at Nashville, May 31

DAYTON, Tenn., May 21.—The appeal from the conviction of John T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher, for expounding evolution in violation of a state law, will be argued before the supreme court at Nashville on May 31.

The counsel for the defense consists of Clarence Darrow of Chicago, Arthur Garfield Hays, Dudley Field Malone and Charles H. Strong of New York City, John R. Neal, Robert S. Keebler and Henry E. Colton of Tennessee. As counsel for the state of Tennessee are listed William Jennings Bryan, Jr., Frank M. Thompson, Ed. T. Seay, K. T. McConico, Charles T. Cates, Jr., and the firms Keable and Seay, and Pitts, McConico and Hatcher.

On to Moscow!

SACCO, VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE, IS N. Y. DEMAND

3,000 Jam the Central Opera House

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, May 21.—"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!" That was the slogan of over 3,000 workers who jammed Central Opera House, to capacity, resolved to carry on the struggle which is being carried on to free Sacco and Vanzetti.

The meeting was a united front demonstration held under the joint auspices of: The Workers (Communist) Party, International Labor Defense, American Civil Liberties Union, Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, Il Lavoratore, Il Martello and Il Nuovo Mondo. Like Rakosi and Lanzutsky.

William W. Welton, general secretary of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, who acted as chairman, pointed out that determined action and protests by the workers throughout the world saved the lives of Rakosi in Hungary, Lanzutsky in Poland. Also the release of Ben Gitlow in the United States. Similar protests can have the same results in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Rebecca Grecht, secretary of the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, stated that Sacco and Vanzetti are considered guilty by the courts of Massachusetts, "but to the workers of Massachusetts and the workers throughout the world, it is not Sacco and Vanzetti that are convicted, but it is the courts of Massachusetts that are in that position."

Benjamin Gitlow said in part: "Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested six

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Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

By ROBERT MINOR

SACCO and Vanzetti are in the death cell. This is a matter which affects every man, woman and child of the working class of the world.

Frequently, in the course of its history, the labor movement comes face to face with a threatened tragedy that forces the working class to surge forward as one man for defense. Such were the cases of the Chicago martyrs of 1886, the cases of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, that of Schmidt, Kaplan and the McNamara's, that of Francisco Ferrer, who was murdered by the Spanish government; and the case of Mooney and Billings. After the world war Mathias Rakosi and hundreds of others have been saved by labor's angry protest alone.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti comes sharply to the front as a world challenge to labor.

The crisis in this case is now complete. For five years these two men of labor have been under death sentence—but during all this time it was necessary for the capitalist reaction to postpone the murder. The protest of labor rang thruout Italy, and it became necessary to wait until the fascist reaction had stifled labor's voice in that country. The voice of labor arose in America to

an extent that encouraged a long series of postponements on the basis of legal technicalities. . . . But now, at last, the highest capitalist court in Massachusetts has spoken the word for death. . . . We who know the hideous farce of legal mummery are aware that this means only that the high powers of business in the state of Massachusetts, and the legal bureaucracy which serves them, have decided that now that the protest of labor has expended itself, it is sound policy to go ahead with the murder of these two courageous enemies of capitalism.

Sacco and Vanzetti have already lived thru several deaths in torture during the past five years. As far as they alone are concerned, they could take their death with some composure, knowing they have made a brave fight.

But the working class of the world cannot afford to let Sacco and Vanzetti die. The systematic framing-up and legal murdering of our brothers cannot be endured unless the morale, the spirit of the labor movement, is to give way to universal, craven cowardice.

For the sacred cause of the labor movement of the world—SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

TINCHER-ASWELL FORCES UNITE AGAINST HAUGEN

Alliance Seeks Defeat of \$175,000,000 Bill

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The \$175,000,000 Haugen price stabilization bill was defeated in the house today.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—In an effort to defeat the \$175,000,000 Haugen farm aid bill, Representative Tinchler, republican of Kansas and sponsor of the administration \$100,000,000 farm aid bill and Representative Aswell, democrat, of Louisiana, sponsor of the \$10,000,000 commodity marketing bill, withdrew their proposals and are drawing up a compromise bill to be presented later to the house.

The compromise bill is to contain the principal features of both bills and is intended to unite the followers of Aswell and the administration against the "farm bloc" which is supporting the Haugen bill.

This action on the part of these two congressmen came following a motion of Representative Madden, republican of Illinois, for a recommitment of the Haugen bill to a committee.

Due to the desire of many of the administration supporters to get back to their states and carry on a fight for re-election, such a motion, if adopted, would mean that no relief legislation would be passed at this session of congress.

As a result of a test vote in the senate, the defeat of the Haugen bill is forecast.

The vote came on a parliamentary skirmish about recommitting the Haugen bill to a committee, which would mean its death. Representative Madden, republican of Illinois, made the motion, and a point of order was made against it by Representative Dowell, republican, of Iowa, but was denied.

With the farm bloc appealing to the membership to over-turn the chair's ruling, and administration leaders exhorting the members to uphold it, the house then voted 201 to 132 to uphold the chair.

The Coolidge administration has attempted through this session of congress to block the passage of any farm relief measures so that it could gather in the farmer vote in the coming election on the promise that it would do something at the next session if the administration block in the senate and house were considerably strengthened.

The only farm legislation that can be expected to be passed by the Coolidge administration group at any time is that legislation which will aid the rich farmers and the bankers in the agricultural districts and not the poor farmers who are in need of immediate aid.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

CHICAGO PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING POSTPONED.

Because of postponement of the party plenum the Chicago party membership meeting announced to be held on Sunday, May 23, has been postponed to Friday, June 4, 8 p. m., at North-West Hall.



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CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS TO DISCUSS USE OF STRIKE WEAPON AGAINST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, at its meeting tomorrow at the Hodcarriers' Hall, corner Harrison and Green streets, will discuss the future policy of the union towards the refusal of the newspaper publishers to sign a new contract with the union. It is expected that the union will ask strike sanction of the executive council of the International Typographical Union.

The old contract expired last night. The new contract, which the union insists on the bosses signing, provides for the complete elimination of the bonus system. The bosses insist on the retention of the bonus system. The bonus system has been used by the bosses to get linotype operators on the newspapers to "speed up" and produce enormous amounts of type at a very low rate of pay.

After producing the required amount of type, the linotype operators would then work to make the "bonus." By "speeding up" the operators were able in many cases to produce twice as much as the union contract demanded as the average hourly production. In this way one linotype operator did the work of two.

At present many of the bonus operators realize that this scheme works for the benefit of the bosses and against the union workers and have insisted that this provision be eliminated.

The union is also demanding an increase in wages. The present scales on the newspapers are \$58 on the day shift and \$63 on the night shift.

The present working hours of the typographical workers have been 45 hours a week. The union now demands that the workers be given the 42-hour week.

Illinois Socialist Party Convention to be held in Chicago Sunday

The formation of the United Labor ticket will probably be one of the points on the agenda to be discussed at the state convention of the Illinois socialist party, Sunday, declared one of the Illinois socialist party heads in an interview with a representative of The DAILY WORKER on the placing of a united labor ticket in the coming local elections.

The Illinois socialist party will hold its convention Sunday at the Labor Lyceum, Kedzie and Ogden avenue.

Sacco and Vanzetti Protest in Detroit

DETROIT, May 21.—The Anti-Fascist Alliance of Detroit has called a mass meeting of workers to protest against the death sentences imposed upon Sacco and Vanzetti, to be held at the House of the Masses, Gratiot and St. Aubin, Sunday, May 23, at 2:30 p. m.

The speakers will be Enea Sormenti and Carlo Tresca, who will speak in Italian and other speakers in English.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to-night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

MELLON'S MAN WINS FOR PENN. GOVERNORSHIP

Small Lead Over "Boss" Vare's Candidate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 21.—With returns from all but 36 of Pennsylvania's 3,281 precincts tabulated, John S. Fisher, Indiana county, today was leading in the race for the republican nomination for governor by 12,523 votes.

The vote stood: Fisher, 647,530; Beidleman, 635,807.

Fisher, who was Sen. George Wharton Pepper's running mate, made a spectacular dash to the front in the tabulation of returns after trailing E. E. Beidleman, running mate of Congressman W. S. Vare, during the count of the first 4,000 precincts.

In the contest for the republican nomination for U. S. senator, Congressman Vare maintained a lead of about 85,000 over his Harist opponent, George Wharton Pepper, in latest returns. Gov. Gifford Pinchot, the other senate aspirant, was about 170,000 votes behind Pepper.

Coal Miners of Great Britain Are Ready to Carry on Long Fight

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pulsory arbitration, empowering the "independent chairman" to abolish the national minimum wage and substitute district minimum wages, and to order any further reductions he chose.

Unanimous Decision. The resolution of the miners' executives, while refusing to agree to any reduction of wages "which admittedly do not now provide for a decent standard of living," offers to render every assistance possible towards proposed administrative reforms. The resolution was adopted with absolute unanimity.

Unless the premier makes new proposals tomorrow the delegates will go home and the miners will settle down to one of those long, grim, tenacious struggles of which the history of the mine industry is so full.

Mass Support. The calling off of the general strike and the humiliating conditions signed by the leaders of the railroad unions, admitting the sympathies strike was a "wrongful act" seems to preclude all possibility of industrial aid and remobilization of the masses in support of the miners. That puts it up to the rank and file of the other unions to give all possible financial help. This will be done and there is hope of much useful assistance from abroad.

Russian Gift. The Russian unions' magnificent gift of over a million dollars will be of enormous help, while Purcell's tour of north European countries is believed already to have resulted in promises of another quarter of a million dollars. What about America?

Call Conference to Aid Mill Strikers at Passaic, N. J.

(Continued from page 1)

try in all the basic industries where working conditions are equally deplorable. For this reason labor leaders throughout the country want the textile strikers to win. On the success of the Passaic strike depends the possibility for future organization among workers in the textile, steel, meat packing, auto, rubber and oil industries, where thousands of workers are still unorganized.

To Aid Strike Relief. Delegates from all labor unions have been invited to come to Passaic to view the situation for themselves, and to confer with the leaders of the strike here. Plans for extensive relief activities will be made. They will be asked to support the new campaign for the relief of the strikers' children by devising plans to raise funds to provide milk, food, clothing and shoes for the children, as well as to organize summer camps to which the children can be sent during the warm weather.

A Farce. The trial thus far has been very much of a farce. It would seem that the whole procedure is staged to appease the French, who suffered losses thru the counterfeiting of billions of her franc notes. Who is going to be punished, if anyone, cannot yet be determined. Everyone seems to be so thickly involved in the scandal that it is doubtful if punishment will be meted out at all, except perhaps upon a few scape-goats.

The Budapest forgery trial is very reminiscent of another fascist trial, the Chelzer process, that has, in so far as the whole government is involved like that of Mussolini's in the murder of Matteotti, many points in common with the latter.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

100 WOMEN ARE HELD UNDER FASCIST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, May 21.—The fascist law making strikes punishable by imprisonment has been violated for the first time by 100 women in a Milan factory who declared a walk-out when their employer announced a reduction of wages. The striking women have been hauled before a court for the violation and will in all likelihood be punished for the infraction of the anti-trade union law.

Democrats Get Another Investigation But that Doesn't Mean Anything

By J. LOUIS ENODAHLE

THE democrats are howling for an investigation of the expenditures in the primary elections now taking place. They will get it. They will make an effort to unearth "Newberryism" in the campaigns of fraud, ballot box stuffing and corruption generally that prevailed in the Illinois and Pennsylvania primaries. Millions are alleged to have been spent in the latter state by the Coolidge following in the futile effort to nominate Senator George Wharton Pepper for election. The charge is no doubt true.

The huge expenditures of money to sway elections is nothing new in American politics. Slush funds and "democracy" in the United States are boon companions.

The democrats have proved themselves just as adept at buying up the electorate as the republicans. Newberry, of Michigan, is a republican. But the late William B. Clark, the "copper king" senator from Montana, was a democrat. Thru the nation the score stands about equal.

It is hoped that the democrats will strenuously wash the "dirty linen" of capitalist politics in the open so that the whole proceeding will become a repulsive stenoh for all workers and farmers. But these same workers and farmers must not be led into believing that the democrats are at all sincere in their investigations. They are merely seeking an issue for this fall's congressional elections.

The democrats have been at one with the republicans on all the big issues before the present congress. They voted for Coolidge's world court program. They supported "Andy" Mellon's tax revision on behalf of the great rich. They aided the Coolidge-Mellon gift, in the war debt settlement, of hundreds of millions of dollars to the Mussolini tyranny in Italy, under pressure of the international bankers. They unite in blocking relief for the farmers. On every issue of any moment that has come before this congress the actions of both the democrats and republicans have been as alike as two peas.

"Newberryism" is not an issue that interests the American workers and farmers. It is not new that multi-millionaires should graft their way into the senate, the "millionaires' club."

The democrats tried to sway the voters with their exposures of the graft connected with the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill steals. But it was shown that the democrats here, too, like the republicans, are birds of a feather. In spite of the oil exposures, Coolidge, "the principal," was elected to stay in the White House by an overwhelming majority.

There is no doubt that the two big issues, accepted as such by the masses of voters, are the questions of entry into the world court and the league of nations, and the repeal or modification of the Volstead act. On both of these issues not only the Coolidge administration, but the majority of democrats, in both the senate and house of representatives, are on the wrong side, in so far as sentiment has displayed itself among the voting population.

It remains for the workers and farmers, however, to raise clearly the class issues that ought to be emphasized and forced to the front, in this fall's campaign; those issues that directly touch the welfare of America's toiling masses. These issues are clearly set forth in the call issued by the Workers (Communist) Party for independent political action in support of a labor program. This call is published in leaflet form by the millions of copies in all sections of the nation. Against the duplicity of the old parties, seeking by every trick and subterfuge to perpetuate capitalism, militant labor must sound the clear call for class action by all America's exploited workers and farmers.

N. Y. Demands That Sacco and Vanzetti Be Saved from Death

(Continued from page 1)

years ago. They have been in jail for six years and only recently has the highest court in Massachusetts decided that they must die in the electric chair.

"What is their crime? In the eyes of the ruling class they are guilty of fighting in the front ranks of the workers. The workers of every country, including the workers of the United States say, 'Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! Sacco and Vanzetti must live!'"

Norman Thomas. Norman Thomas reviewed the history of the case. He told of his visit to Vanzetti in the Charleston prison which is in the shadow of Bunker Hill Monument. He told how Sacco and Vanzetti were arranging a protest meeting against the death of Salsedo when they were arrested on a frame-up charge and brot before a hand picked jury.

Other speakers who addressed the meeting in Italian were: Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, Pietro Allegra, of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, and Louis Frisina of Il Nuovo Mondo.

A collection of \$402 was taken up to be used to carry on the fight for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. A resolution of protest was also adopted.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

NORGE PROVES POSSIBILITY OF NEW ROUTE

Commercial Use of the Polar Area Is Seen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOME, Alaska, May 21.—According to the meteorological experts aboard the Norge on its flight over the Polar basin, the big dirigible encountered little difficulty with the weather and demonstrated the practicability of flying over the Arctic in lighter-than-air craft that may later develop into commercial use of the shorter air route afforded by traveling over the top of the world.

Fogs Dangerous. Care, however, will have to be taken in the construction of air vessels for this purpose. Although fogs are slight in the Arctic, when they are met with they become a source of danger to dirigibles by covering the gas bag with moisture that later turns to ice and weighs the ship down.

No Animal Life. In the trip from Spitzbergen to Point Barrow the ship encountered no animal life. The first seen was a gull that was observed off the coast of Alaska. The condition of the ice thru-out the polar basin is much the same. It is jagged and treacherous, with very few leads. It is this condition, preventing landing of aeroplanes, that makes lighter-than-air craft the more convenient for polar travel.

Short Route. Several thousand miles are saved in a trip, for example, between London and Tokyo, if the route across the Arctic is followed. There is no question in the minds of the Norge crew that air traffic in the frozen north will be common in not many years to come.

VILNA REVOLT IS CRUSHED BY POLISH POLICE

Two Governments Now in Poland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 21.—According to a dispatch received here from Warsaw, an attempt was made in Vilna to establish a soviet government. Workers had gathered outside the city, and raising the red flag, began to march when the police arrived. Rifle fire was exchanged and the police arrested more than a hundred, according to the report. It is known that a strong "independence" movement centers around Vilna, the population of the province surrounding being largely White Russian.

WARSAW, May 21.—There are really two Poland. While Pilsudski and his supporters have without doubt a tight grip on Warsaw and all central government functions, in Posen and Pomerania, government orders are promptly disobeyed and the only authority seems to be that maintained by the army under General Haller.

It is reported from Posen that General Haller has strengthened his garrisons and that there is a demand against the new government. Similar demands are being made of Pilsudski in Warsaw.

600 Killed. While the government has announced that the press censorship is at an end, the fact is that it is as strong as ever. The number of dead in the Warsaw fighting first reported to be only 305 has now risen to 600. Pilsudski and his aide are making the statement that there was no intention of a violent revolution, but decline to answer why they put arms in the hands of some 10,000 members of secret defense societies and rowdies.

There appears to be a race between the Warsaw government and the Haller movement in control of Posen to win the favor of France in the present dispute. Haller's secretary is said to be in Paris negotiating with the French government while Pilsudski is also making representations. The veil of doubt covering the future of Poland has caused concern among foreign capitalists interested in various enterprises here. An American firm building a \$10,000,000 water works in Warsaw, has abandoned the project until it is discovered what Pilsudski intends to do.

Anti-Russia Alliance. RIGA, Latvia, May 21.—Latvia and Estonia have received offers from the new Pilsudski government of Poland for the formation of a Baltic alliance against Soviet Russia, according to advices here. It is known that Marshal Pilsudski is violently anti-Russian, having led the Polish war against Russia in 1920. Estonia and Latvia are said to be prepared to endorse such an alliance while Finland is also likely ready to join.

Lectures on British Strike. A lecture on the British strike situation will be given Sunday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m. at the Hull House Cafeteria, 800 South Halsted street, corner Polk, by Comrade Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who recently returned from England. The lecture is arranged by the Greek Workers' Educational Society. Admission, 10 cents.

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

DETROIT CAR AND BUSMEN MAKE DEMANDS

City Workers Prepare to Fight Open Shop

By a Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—Streetcar employees of the Detroit Street Railway (under municipal ownership) are demanding a wage increase and better working conditions for all employees of the system.

New wage demands and working conditions were filed with the street railway commission to cover all workers employed by the Detroit Street Railway.

Demand Rises from City.

The union officials have asked for a conference with the commission, to meet as soon as possible, and presented a contract calling for the new wage schedules, to become effective in June.

The demands for wage increases for all platform employees are for a maximum from 73 cents per hour to 80 cents, the minimum from 65 cents to 70 cents.

City Charter Open Shop.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, Division 26, Detroit, is working under "open shop" conditions, due to a city charter which forbids the city from entering into any agreement with a union, although it recognizes the right of employees to bargain with the city in a collective manner.

In spite of the charter and the attack on the union two years ago by the employers' association, through their willing tool, Ross Schram, manager of the Detroit Street Railway from 1921 till last year, when he was ousted by Mayor John Smith for general inability, the union has pulled through and the system is 98 per cent organized.

Organize Industrially.

A. A. of S. E. R. E. of A., Division 26, is the first union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor here to open its membership to all employees of the system and to change the character of the union from a craft to an industrial union. The response of the workers was great.

The city operates about 300 one-man busses as feeders to the car lines. The drivers are in the union 100 per cent, and the street car and bus repair men, car sweepers, switchmen and all other employees are in the union in large numbers and others are joining every day.

All Crafts to Benefit.

The rates demanded are as follows: Motormen and conductors: First six months, 70 cents per hour; second six months, 75 cents; thereafter, 80 cents.

One-man car and motor coach operators: 85 cents per hour; owl car men, 88 cents; overtime, \$1. Overtime for one-man car operators and coach operators, \$1.05 per hour; snow plow service, \$1. Minimum platform men's wage, \$80 per month.

For General Laborers.

The schedules for other employees are as follows:
Construction car platform men, 80 cents per hour.
Laborers in construction yard, 62 cents per hour.
Switchmen, sweepers and carhouse men, 62 cents per hour.
Pit men, 82 cents per hour.
Pit men's helpers, 72 cents per hour.
Controller men, 87 cents per hour.
General repair men, 82 cents per hour.

Fare box men, \$185 per month.
Pump men, \$185 per month.
Janitors, 62 cents per hour.
Watchmen, 62 cents per hour.
Station cashiers, \$105 per month.
Garage repair men, 87 cents per hour.
Garage helpers, 80 cents per hour.
Coach cleaners, 62 cents per hour.
There are also clauses to take care of streetcar men in case a car line is abandoned for a bus line.

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"ALL EUROPE STANDS IN AWE AT OUR HARMONY WITH EMPLOYERS," SAYS GREEN; CITES PAPAL BULL

By M. HILANDER, Worker Correspondent.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., garbed in a dress suit and a glittering diamond ring, addressed an audience composed largely of trade union members and sympathizers at the Kenwood Armory in Minneapolis this week. He greatly bemoaned the fact that there were "those who came among us to preach a new doctrine," asking us "to discard the old and accept the new."

RARITAN COPPER WORKS STRIKERS WIN INCREASE

Will Receive Five Cents More an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 21.—Pay increases of 5 cents an hour, pay weekly in cash instead of at longer intervals by check, as well as a promise by management to listen to the workers' grievance committee at reasonable intervals, have been won by the 1,100 strikers at the Raritan Copper Works, smelting plant for Anaconda Copper Co. The strikers asked 10 cents increase over their 45 cents an hour rate and shorter hours. Two shifts have been working in the mills 10 to 14-hour periods each. Time and a half pay was sought for overtime work. American Smelting and Refining Company raised their workers' pay 5 cents an hour, to 55 cents, as soon as the Raritan settlement was announced. Barber Asphalt Company raised its workers' rate to 54 cents instead of the old 49.

THOUSANDS OF SHOE WORKERS ON PICKET LINE

By a Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 21.—Thousands of parading shoe workers picketing Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island City shoe districts gave the lie to the Shoe Board of Trade statement that the strike is fading out. Employers are charged with attempting to put company unions into each individual factory by James Grady, president of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union, conducting the strike. The strike is against the manufacturers' attempt to establish the open shop by abrogating the shoe board agreement with the union.

Morse & Burt Co. strikers resisted efforts of their employers to force an individual settlement and put their affairs into the hands of union mediators. A hundred wood heelers and 125 fitters from the I. Miller & Sons shop, makers of the I. women's shoes, joined the strike after the mass picketing began.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

Wages to two members of Western Electric Shop Nuclei who had to work on May 1.....\$ 6.00
Russian Society..... 15.70
Worcester, Mass.
Collected by Stephen Hartley..... 12.50
Cleveland, Ohio.
R. A. Huebner..... 4.00
Springfield, Ohio.
A. Lev..... 2.00
New York City.

TONIGHT!

Tonight you should come over to the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., where a concert and dance will be given for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir.

The Novy Mir has been published until recently as a daily, but was forced to become a weekly. The counter-revolutionary forces in the Russian colony are jubilant on account of this. The revolutionary forces are working to turn it back into a daily.

The affair tonight is for this purpose. Will you help?

Among those who will participate, are the following singers: Mrs. Maller, dramatic soprano; Miss R. Sokolovskaya and Miss R. Rubin; Mr. Misha Kol-tunov and the Singing Society of the Workers' House; Miss I. Dolberg at the piano. The well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokotilov and others will also participate. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

Come and bring your friends!

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

Subscribe!

TWO PITTSBURGH NEGRO GROUPS DEBATE LABOR PROBLEMS ON MAY 26

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 21.—A debate will be held at Watt Street School Wednesday, May 26, between the Fidi Amiel Debating Club and the Pitt Lyceum on the issue: "Resolved, That the Negro's Economic Condition Will Be Bettered By His Affiliation with the American Negro Labor Congress."

The Fidi Amiel Debating Club is composed of an intelligent group of young men who have made debating a specialty for six years. The Pitt Lyceum is a scholastic organization composed of college students.

The debaters for the Fidi Amiel are Ralph Thornton, Paul F. Jones and Charles P. Parnell; for Pitt Lyceum, D. S. Yarbrough, G. William Dunn, Jr., and William Randolph.

The Fidi Amiel Club will uphold the affirmative, while the Pitt Lyceum will uphold the negative. Admission is free.

BOSTON TO HOLD ANTI-MILITARIST CONFAB, MAY 30

Will Plan Campaign to Fight Conscription Act

BOSTON, May 21.—A conference to lay plans for an immediate campaign against the nation-wide military propaganda, the Citizens' Military Training Camps and the Capper-Johnson conscription bill, will be held in Boston Sunday evening, May 30, at 7:30 o'clock at the Huntington Ave. Y. M. C. A., 31 Huntington Ave.

The call for this conference is endorsed by many prominent individuals of Boston social life, members of labor unions, liberal clubs, fraternal organizations, youth organizations and others, among whom are leaders of the paper hangers, upholsterers, League for Democratic Control, Harvard Liberal Club, capmakers, Boston University and the Young Workers (Communist) League of Massachusetts.

The conference will be addressed by prominent speakers. The conference will elect an executive committee, officers and make detailed plans for a campaign against the Citizens' Military Training Camps and Capper-Johnson conscription bill. Further announcements will be made regarding the program.

All labor unions, factory groups, student bodies, young people's social, literary, cultural, athletic, political and fraternal organizations are invited to send delegates to this important conference.

House Committee Hears Coolidge Imbibes in Spiritualist Seances

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Whether President Coolidge and his family have taken part in spiritualist seances, with table-tipping and all the rest of a first-rate spook performance, in the White House, was brought into question for a time during a tumultuous hearing on the Bloom bill, before the Judiciary sub-committee of the house committee on the District of Columbia. This bill proposed to suppress the practice of the occult arts by spiritualist mediums, clairvoyants and fortune tellers.

Harry Houdini, stage magician, testifying in favor of the bill, put on the stand one of his local investigators, who swore that Mrs. Jane Coates, spiritual medium, had told her on the previous day that "I know for a fact that table-tipping seances are held in the White House with President Coolidge and his family."

Mrs. Coates, present with many other mediums and seersesses, loudly shouted that this statement was false. When she later took the stand she testified that what she had told the investigator was that "people in the very shadow of the White House" were attending seances. The investigator stoutly denied this version, and Houdini excitedly yelled that the mediums were crooks and criminals.

Names of four senators were given by another medium, according to the investigator, as being among her clients. This medium denied the charge, explaining that she had told her visitor that the senators had "supported her cause." The "Cause," she testified, was a claim against the government for the killing of some tubercular cows she had owned.

Plumbing Supply House Truck Drivers Strike for Union Recognition

PASSAIC, May 21.—Truck drivers for plumbing supply houses have gone on strike demanding an increase in wages and recognition of their union. The truck drivers seek an increase in wages from \$40 to \$45 a week, with \$30 a week for the helpers. They also seek time and a half for overtime and a half holiday on Saturday. The plumbers are planning on a sympathy strike if the plumbing supply houses fail to grant the demands of the truck drivers.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in!

AUSTIN ASSAILS CROWE ON QUIZ OF PAROLE HEAD

Both Prosecutors Play Factional Politics

Assistant Prosecutor Ralph Austin of Will county, assistant to State's Attorney Rehn, denounces the "unfair tactics" of the Cook county special grand jury.

He points out that on two occasions the Cook county special grand jury, which was formed by Attorney-General Carlstrom at the direction of State's Attorney Crowe, "grabbed" witnesses that he had asked them to locate for the Will county grand jury and had them testify before the Cook county grand jury.

As soon as they had testified, their testimony was printed in the Chicago papers and then the Will county grand jury investigating the murder of Deputy Warden Peter Klein by seven escaping convicts was given its opportunity to question them.

Austin assailed the actions of State's Attorney Crowe's special grand jury, declaring "they seem more interested in the parole scandal than in the McSwiggin murder."

State's Attorney Crowe is on one side of the political fence in the open-shop republican party and Len Small is on the other.

The Deneen-Lundin-Small alliance played up the fact that Assistant State's Attorney William McSwiggin was killed while in the company of two notorious Chicago bootleggers. A list of saloons with prices that the saloonkeepers paid either for protection or booze was found on the body of Thomas Duffy, one of the murdered bootleggers.

Coroner Oscar Wolf, a political opponent of Crowe, had the coroner's jury begin an investigation as to the facts in the murder case. Crowe, fearing an expose of the real conditions under which McSwiggin was killed, immediately impeached a special grand jury. The appointment of this grand jury was bitterly assailed by many businessmen's associations, who pointed out that no real investigation of the connection of the State's Attorney Crowe's office with gangland could be held with a grand jury picked by his man Friday.

The Crowe jury began immediately to probe away at the misdeeds of their political opponents, instead of the circumstances leading to the McSwiggin murder. Their first step away from the probe into the conditions surrounding the McSwiggin murder was an investigation into Major M. A. Meeselein's "pardon mill" and the connection between this "pardon mill" and the Len Small appointees, Will Colvin's and Chauncey Jenkins' pardon and parole departments.

Warden John L. Whitman is now writing articles in the Chicago Herald and Examiner, a Hearst sheet which supported the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance in the April 13 primary campaign, in which he attempts to justify his management of the Joliet penitentiary. In one of his articles he assails the Will county grand jury for attempting to hide the real facts on the buying and selling of pardons and paroles. His article intimates that the Will county grand jury is trying to hide the real facts in order to hide the connection between the pardon and parole boards and the pardon mill.

The fight between these two grand juries is an attempt on the part of the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance on the one hand, and the Small-Deneen-Lundin forces on the other to whitewash themselves of graft and corruption charges and blacken the other in order to gain a greater following for their forces among those misguided workers and farmers who vote for the candidates of the open-shop republican party.

The Deneen-Lundin-Small forces in Cook county are contesting the Cook county and Chicago election returns for county and city offices, declaring that the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson faction used gunmen to terrorize the voters at the primaries April 13, and that they stuffed ballot boxes and "doctored" election returns. A quiz which was started into the vote frauds was discontinued as the anti-Crowe-Barrett-Thompson forces decided to contest the elections in court.

Coolidge Signs the Bingham-Parker Bill for Aviation Control

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Coolidge has signed the Bingham-Parker bill, which places commercial aviation under the jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce, with an additional assistant secretary in direct control. The secretary is given broad regulatory powers with respect to registration, examination and rating of aircraft and airmen, and air traffic rules and foreign-owned craft is forbidden to engage in interstate commerce.

The weather bureau is made responsible for all meteorological information necessary for aviation along airways.

The present air navigation facilities now under the jurisdiction of the post-office department will be turned over to the secretary of commerce at a convenient time.

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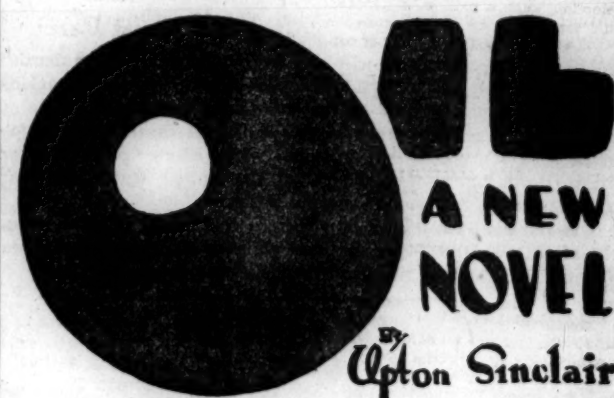
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Another Passaic Appeal to the Senate

Demands for a senatorial investigation of the Passaic strike and the conditions of labor of the men, women and children in the highly protected textile industry, at first confined to the strikers, are now being taken up by other elements in Passaic.

A committee composed of business men and clergymen recently visited Washington and, with Frank P. Walsh as their spokesman, interviewed Senators Borah, LaFollette and Wheeler on the prospects of getting action on the proposed investigation.

The LaFollette resolution is in the hands of the committee on manufactures and thus far the rock-ribbed reactionaries on that committee have blocked any move toward action. Coolidge senators are, of course, averse to recommending action that would utterly discredit the administration Fordney-McCumber tariff which favored the woolen industry above all others in the country. They strive to suppress the fact that the most highly protected industry exploits its workers in the most shameful and barbarous fashion. The influence of Senator Edwards, the textile tool of New Jersey, is utilized to the utmost to prevent the facts coming to light.

Edwards, speaking for the textile barons, assured the committee that the strike would soon end in defeat for the workers. But two months have since passed and the lines are holding as firm as ever and the strikers are able to hold out all summer if need be. So the business interests of Passaic and vicinity, hard hit by the struggle, are endeavoring to bring the strike to a close. The mill owners show a total disregard for the community in which they operate. Their efforts to enslave their workers affect the whole community. It is not because of any particular love for the working class that the preachers and business men journeyed to Washington, but because they want to extricate themselves from being economically crushed between the workers and the mill owners.

Perhaps the committee on manufactures will be more responsive to such pleas than they were to pleas of the workers.

We welcome an investigation in order that the facts may be brought to light, regardless of the course from which it springs.

Meanwhile the valiant strikers of Passaic can be depended upon to continue the fight until they break the resistance of the mill owners.

The American Armament Fraud

A rather vague and ambiguous proposal for limitation of armaments has been presented by the American representative, Hugh S. Gibson, for consideration of the league of nations preliminary arms conference now in session at Geneva, Switzerland.

Plans are suggested for "regional agreement of neighboring nations for the limitation of land armaments." As the banker of the world the United States is vitally concerned about the problem of ever-increasing expenditures for armaments. Nations that spend all their money on preparations for war are not the most reliable places to invest capital. The proposition of the United States is designed to induce certain nations to cut down their expenditures for arms so that they can pay interest on Wall Street loans. At the same time it must permit the nations it must depend upon for eventual aid in the next imperialist war to maintain sufficient forces under arms for defense of its interests.

Its zoning proposition will unquestionably favor its potential allies while demanding considerable reductions for those nations whose support may be cast on the side of the imperialist rivals of Wall Street. The very proposal of the United States ambassador carries with it warlike implications. The astute politicians of Britain, the most formidable rival of the United States, will not fail to detect the fraud of the whole thing.

Disarmament can never be realized in a world of capitalism. Only after the capitalist soil from which wars spring has been destroyed can there be real disarmament between nations.

France Follows the Franc

The French franc drops below 35 to the dollar. Dispatches report the populace as "dazed" by the continued collapse of the currency.

Other dispatches tell of new atrocities in Damascus, the bombing of the city and the murder of more than 500 civilians—men, women and children by the French forces.

In northern Africa the French government has an army of 170,000 men trying to conquer some 50,000 Rifians.

Poland, a French protectorate, has collapsed after untold millions of francs have been poured into the army by the French militarists in pursuance of their mad dream to build a new empire in Europe.

The French government must choose now between the complete cessation of its military enterprises, which means the weakening of its grip on its colonies, or a financial debacle, which means the rise of a real mass workers' and peasants' movement at home.

It may be that French imperialism has waited too long and that the progressive decline of France as a world power has gone too far to be checked to an appreciable extent.

Certainly the tremendous increase of the influence of the Communist Party in recent months is an indication that jingoism and "revanche" have ceased to beguile great numbers of the workers and peasants.

Acquaintances with "Boss" Vare, republican senatorial candidate from Pennsylvania, testify to the fact that the boss is lamentably ignorant. That is no argument against his becoming a member of the senate. He will be in compatible company among the Wall Street rubber stamps.

"Gangsters Control Town," was the headline of a Chicago paper. It referred to a suburb known as Lake Forest and not to Chicago.

Subscribe!

For a Labor Ticket in the 1926 Elections!

(Continued from page 1)

to organize and strike. If they can reduce the foreign-born workers to the status of "coolies" they can force down the standard of life of native and foreign-born workers.

The Government Fighting the Workers.

Every arm of the government is used to help the capitalists and fight the workers.

The 16,000 Passaic textile workers have learned how the government fights for the bosses. They have had their meetings broken up. They have been denied the right of freedom of speech and assembly. They have had injunctions in the interest of the bosses issued against them. They have been arrested by the scores. They have been attacked by gas bombs. They have been indicted on fake charges and held on exorbitant bail.

All this has been done by the government to help the mill owners defeat the strikers and to prevent them from securing higher wages and better working conditions.

The 158,000 anthracite miners who went on strike could tell a similar story. The 12,000 New York furriers who are on strike have had the same experiences.

These facts are from the record of the last year. The record of the last ten years tell a story of equally brutal use of the governmental power against the workers.

The democrat, Wilson, used injunctions and soldiers against the miners and steel workers in 1919. The republican, Harding, used injunctions and soldiers against the railroad shopmen and miners in 1922.

Labor and the Government.

The evidence that the capitalists hold the governmental power thru the republican and the democratic parties and use it against the workers is complete. Yet the workers of this country have as a rule supported these political parties of their class enemies.

In practically every other country of the world the workers have learned to organize a political party of their own and carry on a struggle for control of the government, but the American workers still support the republican and democratic parties, which, when in power, use the governmental power against the workers.

From 1918 to 1924 labor was moving away from this policy. Its experiences with the government in the great post-war strikes developed the demand for a labor party which would fight for labor's interests.

This movement was betrayed and side-tracked by the LaFollette's third party movement. LaFollette and the political leaders representing the small capitalists of this country who were associated with him did not even have the courage to organize a third capitalist party and they betrayed completely the workers who saw in this movement a movement for a labor party.

The 1926 Election Campaign.

The 1926 state and congressional elections present the opportunity to labor to regain the ground lost thru the side-tracking of the labor party movement by LaFollette.

LABOR MUST ENTER THE 1926 ELECTION CAMPAIGN AS A CLASS, CARRYING ON A STRUGGLE IN ITS OWN INTERESTS FOR A LABOR PROGRAM. AT THE SAME TIME LABOR MUST MAKE AN ALLIANCE WITH THE EXPLOITED FARMERS FOR A COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CAPITALIST EXPLOITERS.

Wherever labor or farmer-labor parties exist the trade unions, labor political parties and other workers' organizations should affiliate with them and make them the medium for nomination of a labor ticket on a labor program in the election campaign.

Where no such parties exist the trade union, labor political parties and other workers' organizations should call a conference of delegates from these organizations to nominate a united front labor ticket to carry on a fight for a labor program.

A labor ticket in every congressional and state election fighting for a labor program must be the slogan for the 1926 election campaign.

This is the big step forward toward independent political action which the labor movement should take this year. Such a campaign in support of a labor ticket and labor program will be a big move toward the creation of a labor party.

What Labor Must Fight For.

The program which labor must fight for in the 1926 election campaign should include:

1. Nationalization of all large scale industry and workers' control.
2. Revision of all taxation and tariff laws to place the burden of taxation on the capitalist and not upon the workers and farmers.
3. Repeal the Watson-Parker bill and all laws limiting the right of the workers to strike.
4. Against the use of injunctions, police and soldiers in industrial disputes. Outlawing of all private detective agencies operating as spies and strikebreakers in industry.
5. Repeal of all laws discriminating against the Negro. Complete social, political and economic equality for the Negro.
6. The land for the users. A moratorium on all debts of the exploited farmers. Nationalization of all marketing institutions including railroads, grain elevators, etc., existing as a measure of relief for the farmers. A government appropriation for the farmers to aid them in establishing genuine co-operative marketing association.
7. Immediate reduction of the army and navy, now maintained to protect the capitalist investments abroad. Withdrawal of American soldiers from all foreign territory. Immediate freedom and unconditional independence of the Philippines and the right of self-determination for all other American colonies.
8. Struggle against the entry of the United States into the world court or League of Nations, which are instruments of imperialist capitalist powers to carry on their imperialist battles.
9. The recognition and defense of the first workers' and farmers' government, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all trade unions, labor political parties and workers' fraternal and benefit organizations to support the placing of a labor ticket in the field on such a program for the 1926 election campaign. This will also be a great step forward the formation of a labor party, which will carry on a struggle in labor's interest, not only in the election campaigns, but in every situation of interest to labor.

Forward to a Labor Ticket in the 1926 election.

Forward to a Fight for a Labor Program.

Forward to a Labor Party.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party,

(Signed) C. E. Ruthenberg,

General Secretary.

FILM DISPROVES SOUL MYTH

SOVIET PRODUCTION SHOWS THE "MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN"

Moscow Correspondence by WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

A NEW scientific film, entitled "The Mechanics of the Brain," has just been finished by Mezhrabpom-Russ, Moscow, and has been acclaimed enthusiastically when it was first shown, without titles, to an audience of scientists, motion picture men, educators and journalists. Not since the film version of the Steinhilber rejuvenation operation, which proved a first-run attraction for months at the biggest theaters in Moscow in 1923, has there been such a favorable furor created in critical circles. The "Pravda" of April 14th, prints the following comment on the preview:

"Mechanics of the Brain."

The doctrine of reflexes opens an entire new chapter in organic science. It introduced practically a transformation of many of our conceptions of psychological processes, as well as of the manner and means of their reactions. But the value of this doctrine is not yet exhausted in this. Reflexology proves itself simultaneously a tremendous cultural-training factor; it strikes the bourgeois ideology to its very heart—mysticism—and calls forth the most blasting and irremediable destructivity on this field. Progress on the field of the reflex doctrine sounds the death-knell of the centuries-old superstition with regard to the "soul." Everything that appeared so mysterious in the "unknowable" human psychic life is ruthlessly exposed from the viewpoint of the reflex doctrine, is so unmasked that one no longer knows what to do with the mystic "soul," one has no further use for it, there is no more room for it.

Man is subjected in all his creative processes—even to the most perfected and most intimate—to the ordinary, clear, biological laws. This is the teaching of reflexology. What Darwin began Pavlov has continued.

Now that the proletarian revolution is killing off mysticism it would, of course, be a crime if so mighty a cultural-ideological factor as the reflex doctrine were not exploited on a mass scale. Luckily the motion picture comes to our aid. Visible, clear, as could not be presented by any book, comprehensible to the broadest masses, this Mezhrabpom-Russ film, "Mechanics of the Brain," destroys step by step the absurd legends of the human soul. By means of a series of interesting and simple experiments upon all sorts of living objects (monkeys, dogs, infants, adolescents, adults; ordinary as well as "great creative forces;" rational and irrational people) the onlooker is drawn willy-nilly into the current of the only possible conclusion: that there is no soul, that the human soul life, human creative power and inspiration—all these are but simple reflexes in a higher stage. God has nothing to do with these reflexes.

The film must be supplemented with strong, incisive titles—otherwise its cultural significance will be weakened.

The film is a very valuable cultural phenomenon not only on a Soviet scale but also in international scope. Aside from its ideological significance, it presents a tremendous interest in the popularization of science. One looks at the film with a lively, con-

Coal Digger Grabs Off Mickey Walker's Welter Weight Crown

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., May 21. — The talk in the anthracite today revolves around Pete Latzo, former coal-digger, who last night knocked the crown off world welter-weight champion Mickey Walker's head and put it on his own. Latzo is a Checho-Slovak lad who was born in the coal fields in 1902 and entered the mines to work at an early age. The proved he developed by swinging a pick proved too much for the tough welter champion, when the two met last night in a slugging match in which Latzo received the edge from the judges.

stantly mounting interest. It merits presentation to the broadest possible masses.

It would be well to integrate many more films of this type into our cinema treasury. Thus far there are practically none.

Nicaraguan Rebels Defeated at Rama

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 21. — The rebel forces which held Rama, have been routed and the town recaptured by government troops after seven hours of battle. The rebels fled leaving dead, wounded and arms.

Sub-Section No. 9 of Section No. 6 Meets.

This concerns street nuclei Nos. 29, 30 and 31 and shop nucleus No. 28.

A membership meeting of our sub-section will be held Monday, May 24, at 8 p. m., at 2633 Higgs boulevard, Folkestone, N.Y. William F. Dunne, who has just returned from Europe, will speak on "The British General Strike in Relation to the World Labor Movement."

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

Big Increase in Soviets' Sports Activity

Russian Athletes Win Laurels in International Sports Meet

The younger generation in the Soviet Union is taking to sports of all kinds to an extent undreamed of in the empire of the czar, when all popular public gatherings were viewed with suspicion by the authorities. Soviet newspapers give increasing attention to athletic events.

During the past winter inter-city matches in hockey, football and skating, and the various skiing championships evoked intense public interest. A record-breaking crowd is reported to have attended the final hockey match between the teams representing Moscow and Leningrad, won by the latter by the close score of 4 to 2.

When the Moscow football team returned from France after blanketing the French champion team 5-0 and 4-0 in Paris, the Soviet papers expressed great enthusiasm and ran interviews with the athletic heroes. A little later they were proclaiming another international victory. Soviet ski-runners who had entered the international contests in Finland finished first in the distances of 500, 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 meters, and every Soviet citizen was proud of this unexpected victory against the best ski experts of Finland and Scandinavia.

Athletic organizations by the thousands have been springing up in the schools and colleges and among the organizations of workers. The Soviet authorities have encouraged their development. Several conferences on athletics and physical culture have been held in Moscow and other cities during the winter, attended by representative physicians, teachers and experts on physical culture. A supreme council of physical culture has been formed under government auspices which is engaged in standardizing championship contests and making decisions on new national records in all sports.

Girls and young women as well as boys and young men are entering the athletic contests by the thousands. This spring it is planned to enter Soviet teams in athletic contests in Czechoslovakia, Latvia and other countries.

CHICAGO LEAGUE HOLDS MEMBER MEETING.

On Friday, May 28th, the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will hold a general membership meeting. Anti-Militarism and Negro work will be the two main features for discussion. The hall will be announced later.

WHO SAW OR HEARD OF GUN-BOAT SMITH?

Information is wanted leading to the whereabouts of an ex-soldier who served in the Hawaiian Division known to the enlisted personnel as Gun-Boat Smith. Send the information to W. M. Trumbull, care the National Office of the Y. W. L. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Militant Youth Fight Capper-Johnson Bill

C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. Also Hit

BOSTON, Mass. — Immediate action is expected from the youth conference to be held here in the fight against militarism. This is but one of the many conferences springing up all over the country which is fighting against the nation-wide military propaganda, being spread in behalf of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the R. O. T. C., the Capper-Johnson conscription bill which is aimed to make cannon fodder of the young workers under the president's dictatorship in the next war for Morgan's interests.

The call for this conference is endorsed by many prominent individuals, members of labor unions, liberal clubs, fraternal organizations, youth organizations. Among the others there will be the Paperhangers, Upholsterers, League for Democratic Control, Harvard Liberal Club, Cap Makers, Boston University and the Young Workers (Communist) League. The conference will be addressed by prominent speakers who are well acquainted with the subject. It is expected that the conference will elect an executive committee and detailed plans will be decided upon. All labor unions, factory groups, student bodies, young people's organizations, etc., are invited to send delegates. The conference will meet at the Y. M. C. A., 816 Huntington Ave., at 7:30 p. m.

YIPSELS AND COMMUNIST YOUTH IN UNITED FRONT

Other Centers Should Follow Suit

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The developing trend towards proletarian unity of the working class youth in the face of the growing militarization and the fall in the standard of conditions of the young workers has reached Milwaukee, the strongest center of the socialist party. Conservative as the S. P. is there, the Young People's Socialist League is of somewhat different calibre.

At the last May Day meeting, the Young Workers' League participated with the Young People's Socialist League in a united front meeting. The development of other united front activities are also being planned, particularly against militarism.

The Milwaukee Yipseles have a large membership and are made up predominantly of young workers. The militant spirit of some of the Yipseles is something from which their socialist elders might learn. The Milwaukee experience is the best example of united effort on a minimum program between the socialists and Communists. In New York and Chicago, the same thing is being duplicated to a certain extent. More power to such a development!

GENERAL MASS MEETING

For All Shirt Ironers in Greater New York

will be held

Monday, May 24, 1926, at 3 P. M.

in

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